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# CATALOGUE

OF THE

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## NATIONAL PORTRAITS

IN

Philadelphia. **INDEPENDENCE HALL:**

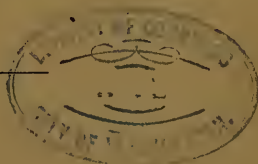
COMPRISING MANY OF THOSE OF THE

### SIGNERS OF THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE

AND OTHER

### DISTINGUISHED PERSONS

CONNECTED WITH THE EARLY HISTORY OF THE EFFORTS WHICH RESULTED  
IN THE GLORIOUS LIBERTY WE NOW ENJOY.



PHILADELPHIA.

1856.

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## INTRODUCTION.

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THE slight historical and characteristic sketches of the eminent persons which this Gallery of National Portraits represents, and which was collected with much labor and attendant expense by the City Councils, is intended to convey to the visitor a brief glance of the distinguished individuals which they respectively represent.

The object of their being permanently placed within this Hall, so sacred to the feelings and sentiments of the American people, is to associate them with the men whose wisdom, patriotism and untiring energy in the times that tried the souls of men within the veritable Hall in which the undying acts of most of them were first begun.

The visitor in surveying the countenances of such as were conspicuous for the peculiar virtues with which they were endowed, will be strongly impressed with the representation which this, the only collection of authentic portraits, imposes.

In addition to the portraits there are other objects of interest that cannot fail to attract the attention of visitors, among which may be named—The Old Bell of Independence, weighing 2080 lbs., with its remarkable motto, “Proclaim Liberty throughout the land, and to all the people thereof.”—A portion of the Pew in Christ Church, used by General Washington, Lafayette and Dr. Benjamin Franklin—Dr. Franklin’s Desk.—A portion of the Stone Step from which Independence was proclaimed.—Rush’s Statue of Washington.—And suspended from the ceiling in the centre of the Hall is (in a good state of preservation,) the ancient Chandelier which was used by Congress during their deliberations.

Also, the Chair made in 1838, by order of the Board of Commissioners of the late District of Kensington, forms in itself quite a museum of curiosities. “Among the materials used in its construction, will be found a portion of a mahogany beam from a house built in 1496, near the present city of St. Domingo, for the use of Christopher Columbus. This house was the first built in America by European hands. The chair also contains fragments of the Treaty Elm; of Penn’s Cottage, in Letitia court; of the United States frigate Constitution; of the ship-of-the-line Pennsylvania; and of one of a group of Walnut Trees, which formerly stood in front of the State House, and which served as a land-mark and guide, in early times, for those who were bound from the city to the State House, then out of town. Some portions of cane-seating from a Chair once the property of William Penn, and a lock of the Hair of the late Chief Justice Marshall, are also inserted in this curious piece of furniture.”

# The State House.

"This distinguished building was commenced in the year 1729, and completed in the year 1734. The amplitude of such an edifice, in so early a day, and the expensive interior decorations, at a cost of five thousand six hundred pounds, are creditable evidences of the liberality and public spirit of the times."

"A place, consecrated by numerous facts in our colonial and revolutionary history, its contemplation fills the mind with numerous associations and local impressions. Within its walls were once witnessed all the memorable doings of our spirited forefathers—above all it was made renowned in 1776, as possessing beneath its dome, the Hall of Independence, in which the representatives of a nation resolved to be free and independent."

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## HISTORY

OF THE

### Old Bell of Independence.

This Bell was imported from England, in 1752, for the State House, but having met with some accident in the trial-ringing after it was landed, it lost its tones received in the fatherland, and had to be conformed to ours by a re-casting. This was done under the direction of Isaac Norris, Esq., the then Speaker of the Colonial Assembly; and to him we are probably indebted for the remarkable motto so indicative of its future use. That it was adopted from Scripture, (Lev. xxv, 10,) may to many be still more impressive, as being also the voice of God—of that great Arbiter, by whose signal providence we afterwards attained to that "Liberty" and self-government which bids fair to emancipate our whole continent, and in time to influence and meliorate the condition of the subjects of arbitrary government throughout the civilized world.—*Vide Watson's Annals.*

# CATALOGUE.

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- 1.—WILLIAM PENN, the Proprietor of Pennsylvania, and Founder of the City of Philadelphia (son of Admiral Penn,) was born in London, October 14, 1644, and was educated at Christ Church College, Oxford University. He imbibed the principles of Quakerism, in consequence of which he was twice turned out of doors by his father; in 1668 he preached in public, and began to write a defence of the doctrines he had embraced; for this he was thrice imprisoned; it was during his first imprisonment that he wrote—no cross—no crown. In March, 1681, he obtained from Charles II. a grant of the territory which now bears the name of Pennsylvania. In 1682, he embarked for his new Colony, and about the 24th October landed on its shores. After a continuance of two years in the province he returned to England; in 1689 again sailed for Pennsylvania, and returned to England in 1701, and fixed his residence at Rushcomb, in Buckinghamshire, where he spent the remainder of his days. He died July 5th, 1718, aged 74 years. INMAN.
- 2.—JOHN HANCOCK, President of the Congress which declared American Independence, was born in Quincy, Massachusetts, in the year 1737. In 1760 he was chosen a member of the Assembly. In October, 1774, was unanimously elected President of the Provincial Congress of Massachusetts; and in 1775 President of the Continental Congress, in which capacity he was the first to affix his signature to the Declaration of Independence. He resigned in 1777, and in 1780 was elected Governor of Massachusetts for four years successively, and again from 1787 to 1793. He died suddenly on the 8th October, 1793, in his 55th year. C. W. PEALE.
- 3.—ROBERT MORRIS, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, was born in Lancashire, England, in 1733. He emigrated to this country and established himself as a merchant in Philadelphia. In 1775 he was appointed a delegate to Congress. He was a member of the convention which framed the Constitution of the United States in 1787, and afterwards a Senator in Congress. He was considered the greatest financial operator of that day; and it was mainly through his untiring energy that the army during the

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revolutionary war was provided with supplies. In his old age he lost his ample fortune by unfortunate land speculations, and passed the last years of his life confined in prison for debt. He died in 1806, aged 73. C. W. PEALE.

- 4.—GENERAL JOSEPH REED, a patriot of the American revolution, was Adjutant-General of the staff of General Washington, was a member of Congress and president of Pennsylvania in 1778, was born in New Jersey in 1741, and died in Philadelphia in 1785.

C. W. PEALE.

- 5.—THOMAS JEFFERSON, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, was born at Shadwell, Albemarle County, Virginia, on the 2d April, 1743. He was elected a member of the Virginia Legislature in 1769. On the 12th March, 1773, was appointed a member of the first committee of correspondence established by the Colonial Legislatures, and on the 27th March, 1775, elected to represent Virginia in the General Congress of the Confederate Colonies assembled at Philadelphia. He was chairman of the committee that drew up the declaration, setting forth the causes and necessity of resorting to arms. On the 28th June, 1776, the declaration was presented to Congress; and after some alteration was adopted on the fourth of July. On the 1st June, 1779, he was elected Governor of Virginia. On the 6th June, 1783, he was again elected a delegate to Congress. On the 10th March, 1785, he was appointed Minister Plenipotentiary at the Court of Versailles. October, 1789, he returned home, and accepted the responsible position of Secretary of State. December 31, 1793, he resigned, and retired once more to private life. In 1797, he was elected Vice-President of the United States. At the end of four years he was a candidate, and was by the House of Representatives elected President; and on the 4th March, 1801, took the oath of office. He was subsequently re-elected. He died at Monticello, July 4, 1826, aged 84 years. C. W. PEALE.

- 6.—DOCTOR JOHN WITHERSPOON, a signer of the Declaration of Independence, was born in the Parish of Yester, near Edinburgh, in Scotland, February 5, 1722; was educated at the University of Edinburgh. He was one of the most distinguished of the Scottish Clergy; he left his home at the solicitation of the Board of Trustees of Princeton College to accept the Presidency of that Institution, and arrived at Princeton in August, 1768. In 1776 he was elected a delegate to the Continental Congress, where he remained during the war, and until 1782; on the return of peace he resumed his duties at the College. He died on the 15th day of November, 1794, aged 73.

C. W. PEALE.

- 7.—PHILIP LIVINGSTON, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, was born in Albany, New York, on the 15th January, 1716; in 1774 he was returned to the general Congress, where he remained until 1777. He died at York, Pennsylvania, on the 12th June, 1778, aged 62.

C. W. PEALE.

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- 8.—RICHARD HENRY LEE, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, was born in Westmoreland County, Virginia, January 20, 1732. He was a member of the leading committees of the Continental Congress which met in Philadelphia, September 5, 1774, to prepare an address to the people of Britain, to the King, and to the Colonies. He died at Chantilly, Westmoreland County, Virginia, June 19, 1794, aged 64 years. C. W. PEALE.
- 9.—SAMUEL HUNTINGTON, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, was the descendant of a family who emigrated into this country at an early period, and landed at Saybrook, in the Province of Connecticut. He was born in Windham, Connecticut, on the 3d July, 1732, and was appointed a delegate to Congress in 1776; and on the 28th September, 1779, was chosen the President of that body. In 1784 he was appointed Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Connecticut; and one year after was elected Lieutenant-Governor; and in 1786, he was elected the Chief Magistrate of that State, in which honorable station he remained until his death, on the 5th January, 1796, aged 64 years. C. W. PEALE.
- 10.—CHARLES CARROLL, of Carrollton, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, was born at Annapolis, in the State of Maryland, on the — September, 1737. He was a member of Congress from the State of Maryland, and was elected to the United States Senate in 1788; and subsequently to the State Senate. He died November 14, 1832, aged 95 years. C. W. PEALE.
- 11.—FRANCIS HOPKINSON, an American author, and a signer of the Declaration of Independence, was born in Philadelphia in 1737. He was appointed on the 16th July, 1779, by the Government, a Judge of the Admiralty Court of the State of Pennsylvania, which post he held for ten years, and then received the appointment of Judge of the United States for the District of Pennsylvania, which office he held until 9th May, 1791, when he died of apoplexy, aged 52 years. DUBOIS.
- 12.—SAMUEL CHASE, whose father was the Rev. Thomas Chase, of English birth, was one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, was born in Somerset County, Maryland, on the 17th April, 1741. He was a delegate to the Congress which met in Philadelphia, in September, 1774. In 1776, he received from Congress the mission to Canada, in conjunction with Mr. Carroll and Dr. Franklin. In 1791 he was appointed Chief Justice of the Court of Maryland; and in 1796 was appointed by General Washington an Associate Judge of the Supreme Court of the United States. He died June 19, 1811, aged 71. C. W. PEALE.
- 13.—THOMAS McKEAN, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, was born in the township of New London, Chester county, Pennsylvania, on the 19th March, 1734. His father was a native of Ireland. In 1756 he was appointed Deputy Attorney General to pro-

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secute the pleas of the crown in the county of Sussex; in 1757 he was elected clerk of the House of Assembly; in 1762 he was elected a member of the Assembly, from the county of New Castle, where he continued for seventeen years, although during the last six years he resided in Philadelphia. In 1774 he was chosen a delegate to Congress to meet in Philadelphia, where he remained until the 1st February, 1783; he was the only member of the Revolutionary Congress who remained until after the preliminaries of peace were signed in 1783. During his residence in Philadelphia he was Chief Justice of Pennsylvania, although he represented the State of Delaware in Congress. He was Chief Justice twenty-two years, and at the time of his appointment he was speaker of the House of Assembly, President of Delaware, and a member of Congress; in 1799, he was elected Governor of Pennsylvania, and continued in that office until 1808. He died on 24th June, 1817, aged 82 years. C. W. PEALE.

- 14.—THE MARQUIS DE LAFAYETTE, a young French nobleman, was born at the Chateau de Chavagnac, in the province of Auvergne, France. On the 6th September, 1757, he sailed for America at the age of nineteen. Congress tendered him a commission of Major-General; he furnished means for procuring supplies for the army, and equipped men at his own expense. He was wounded at the battle of Brandywine, and after his recovery was actively engaged in various parts of the country, until 1779, when he returned to France. After the conclusion of peace he again visited the United States in the years 1784 and 1824. He died at his hotel in Paris, on the 21st May, 1834, in his 78th year. THOS. SULLY.
- 15.—DOCTOR BENJAMIN RUSH, an eminent American physician, was born at Bristol, Pennsylvania, December 24, 1745. He was educated at Princeton College, and took his degree at Edinburgh. He was chosen a member of Congress in 1776, and signed the Declaration of Independence, and was Professor of Medicine and Clinical practice at the Pennsylvania University. He died April 19th, 1813, in his 68th year. C. W. PEALE.
- 16.—JOHN ADAMS, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, was born near Boston, on the 19th October, 1735. Was a member of Congress from Massachusetts in 1776. At the close of the war he was appointed first Minister to London; in 1789 elected Vice President, and on the resignation of Washington, succeeded him to the Presidency in 1797. He died on the 4th July, 1826, in his 91st year. C. W. PEALE.
- 17.—FERNANDO CORTES, was born at Medellin, in Spain, in 1485. He was a distinguished Spanish commander. In 1504 he went to St. Domingo, and in 1511 he accompanied Velasquez to Cuba. He died in Spain, December, 1554, aged 63. C. W. PEALE.
- 18.—CONSTANTINE FRANCIS CHASSBOUF, Count de Volney, an eminent French writer and traveler. C. W. PEALE.

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- 19.—**ROBERT FULTON**, an American engineer, was born at Little Britain, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, in 1765. Was celebrated for his great ingenuity in mechanics. In 1809, he obtained a patent for his inventions in navigating by steam, and in 1811, another for additional improvements. He was about constructing a sub-marine vessel, large enough to carry one hundred men, for the United States government, when he died suddenly, in 1815.  
C. W. PEALE.
- 20.—**COUNT DE ROCHAMBEAU**, was born in Vendôme, in 1725, and entered the army at the age of sixteen years. In 1746, he became aid-de-camp to Louis Philippe, Duke of Orleans, and was afterwards appointed to the command of the regiment of La Marche. He was wounded at the battle of Lafeldt. He fought bravely at Crevelt, Minden, Corbach, and Clostercamp. In 1780, he came to Philadelphia with a strong force, and after assisting in the capture of Cornwallis, and remaining several months in America, he returned to France. He died in 1807, aged 61 years.  
C. W. PEALE.
- 21.—**COLONEL JAMES WILKINSON**, of the army of the Revolution, afterwards Major General of the United States army, was born in Maryland, in 1757. In 1775, he enlisted as a volunteer, and in 1776, was captain of a regiment for Canada. After the surrender of Burgoyne, he was the bearer of despatches to Congress; served on the northern frontiers in the war of 1813, and died December 28, 1825.  
C. W. PEALE.
- 22.—**ROBERT WHARTON**, an eminent citizen of Philadelphia, and for many years distinguished for his firmness and efficiency as Mayor of that city.  
C. W. PEALE.
- 24.—**ADMIRAL PENN.** The Penns were an old family in the early part of the 16th century. Admiral was the son of Giles Penn and grandson of Wm. Penn, who died 1591. He sailed with his father until the duty of every grade of seamanship was familiar to him. He entered the Royal Navy, and was at once selected for a post of command. He was a captain before he reached the age of twenty, at twenty-three, he was made rear-admiral, at twenty-five, vice-admiral in the Irish sea, and at twenty nine, vice-admiral of the Straits. He was the father of Wm. Penn, the founder of the city of Philadelphia. He died September 16th, 1670, and was buried in the parish church in the town of Bristol.  
C. W. PEALE.
- 24.—**GENERAL DU PORTAIL**, was one of the engineers for the continental army. He came to the United States with the knowledge and approbation of the French government, was appointed colonel of engineers and afterwards promoted to the rank of brigadier.  
C. W. PEALE.
- 25.—**CAPTAIN NICHOLAS BIDDLE**, an American naval officer, was born in Philadelphia in 1750. He entered the British fleet in 1770. At the commencement of hostilities between the colonies and

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the mother country, he returned to Philadelphia, obtained the captaincy of the brig Andrew Dorin, and towards the close of 1776, received the command of the Randolph, a new frigate of 32 guns, with which he soon captured a Jamaica fleet of 4 sail. He fell in with the royal line of battle ship Yarmouth, Captain Vincent, of 64 guns, on the 7th March, 1778, off Barbadoes, and after an action of 20 minutes, perished with all his crew, (315 men,) except four, by the blowing up of the ship.

C. W. PEALE.

- 26.—COLONEL DE CAMBRAY, a French engineer, and commander of the artillery in the western department, during the revolutionary war.

C. W. PEALE.

- 27.—GENERAL BENJAMIN LINCOLN, a Major General in the American army, was born in Higham, Massachusetts in 1733, and until he arrived at the age of forty years, he was engaged in agricultural pursuits. At the commencement of the revolution, he was elected a member of the Provincial Congress, and in 1776 was commissioned a Major General. In 1781, was appointed secretary of the War Department, and in 1788, chosen Lieutenant Governor of his native State. He died in 1810, aged 77 years.

C. W. PEALE.

- 28.—JOHN PAGE, Governor of the colony of Virginia, an ardent patriot, one of the first representatives in Congress after the adoption of the Federal Constitution, Governor of the State of Virginia, died 1808.

C. W. PEALE.

- 29.—CAPTAIN MERIWEATHER LEWIS, a celebrated explorer, was born in Virginia, in 1774. In 1803, he was sent by President Jefferson, on an exploring expedition to the north-western part of the American continent, and was subsequently appointed Governor of Louisiana Territory. He put an end to his own life in 1809.

C. W. PEALE.

- 30.—CHRISTOPHER GADSDEN, a patriot of the American Revolution, was born in South Carolina in 1724. In 1765, he was a member of the Congress which convened at New York, and again of that which assembled in 1774. He was elected Governor of the State of South Carolina, in 1782, but declined on account of the infirmities of age. He died in 1805, aged 81 years.

C. W. PEALE.

- 31.—COLONEL SAMUEL SMITH, of Maryland, distinguished himself during the Revolutionary War by a gallant defence of Mud Island, afterwards called Fort Mifflin, near Philadelphia, for many years a leading politician and Senator in Congress.

C. W. PEALE.

- 32.—COLONEL JOHN EAGER HOWARD, an Officer of the Army of the American Revolution, was born in Baltimore, Maryland, in 1752. In 1779 he was appointed a Lieutenant Colonel, and distinguished himself at the battles of Cowpens, Germantown, White Plains, Monmouth, and Camden. He was subsequently elected Governor of Maryland, and also a representative from Maryland to the United States Senate. He died in 1827.

C. W. PEALE.

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33.—COLONEL HENRY LEE, a distinguished Officer in the American Revolutionary Army, was born in Virginia in 1756, and graduated at Princeton College. He was one of Washington's body guards at the battle of Germantown. In 1786 was appointed a delegate to Congress from the State of Virginia, and remained in that body until the adoption of the present Constitution. In 1792 he was elected Governor of the State of Virginia, and in 1799 again elected to Congress. He was severely wounded during the riot in Baltimore in 1814, and died on Cumberland Island, Georgia, in 1818. C. W. PEALE.
- 34.—CHEVALIER DE LA LUZERNE, second Minister to the United States from France, and successor to M. Gerard in 1780.  
C. W. PEALE.
- 35.—JOHN DICKENSON, a celebrated political writer, was born in Maryland in 1732, educated in Delaware, and practiced law in the city of Philadelphia. In 1765 was appointed, by Pennsylvania, a delegate to the first Congress held at New York, and subsequently a member of Congress, and President of Pennsylvania and Delaware successively. He died at Wilmington in 1808. C. W. PEALE.
- 36.—INDIAN CHIEF, (Brandt,) a noted, half-blooded, Indian Chief of the Mohawk tribe, was educated by Doctor Wheelock, of Dartmouth College. In the Revolutionary War he attached himself to the British, and headed the party which destroyed the beautiful village of Wyoming. He resided in Canada after the war, and died there in 1807.  
C. W. PEALE.
- 37.—ALEXANDER HAMILTON was born in the Island of Nevis, in the British West Indies, on the 11th January, 1757. At the age of 16 he accompanied his mother to New York, and was placed at Columbia College. At the age of 19 he entered the American Army; and in 1777 was appointed an Aid-de-Camp to Washington, with the rank of Lieutenant Colonel. In 1782 he was chosen a member of Congress from the State of New York; and in 1787 a member of the Convention which framed the Constitution of the United States. In 1789 he was placed by Washington at the head of the Treasury Department. He retired from office in 1795; and in 1804 he fell in a duel with Colonel Burr, Vice President of the United States.  
C. W. PEALE.
- 28.—CHARLES THOMPSON was born in Ireland in 1730, and emigrated to America at the age of 11 years. He was appointed, in 1774, to record the proceedings of the first Continental Congress, and continued to occupy the honorable position of Secretary for 15 years, and resigned July 1789. He died August 16, 1824, aged 94 years.  
C. W. PEALE.
- 39.—TIMOTHY PICKERING was born in Salem, Massachusetts, in 1746. He was successively Postmaster General, Secretary of State, and Secretary of War. From 1803 to 1811 he was a Senator in Congress from his native State; and from 1814 to 1817 a Representative in that body. He died in Salem 1829.  
C. W. PEALE.

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- 40.—**COMMODORE HAZLEWOOD**, an active Naval Officer in the Revolution.  
C. W. PEALE.
- 41.—**JOHN ANDREW SHULZE**, Governor of the State of Pennsylvania from 1823 until 1829, was a citizen of Lebanon county, Pennsylvania, and for many years previous to his election to that important office, he represented Lebanon county in both branches of the State Legislature.  
R. PEALE.
- 42.—**RED JACKET**, or Sagoyewatha, said to signify "one who keeps awake," or simply "keeper awake," was born about the year 1756, at "Old Castle," now embraced in the town of Seneca, Ontario county, New York. For many years before his death he resided about four miles from Buffalo, and near the land reserved for the remnant of the Seneca nation. His house was a log cabin. Some of his tribe were Christians, but Red-jacket would never listen to anything of the kind. He acted a conspicuous part in the battle which took place at Fort George on 17th August, 1813. Nothing seemed to trouble Red-jacket more than the intrusion of Missionaries among his people, of which he made a formal complaint to the Governor of New York in 1821. The petition met with success, for no ministers were, for some time afterwards, admitted upon the reservation. He had become very intemperate, and died at his own house January 20, 1836, aged 80 years.  
C. W. PEALE.
- 43.—**DOCTOR BENJAMIN FRANKLIN**, The Philosopher and Statesman, (son of a Soap Boiler and Tallow Chandler,) was born at Boston, Massachusetts, January 17, 1706. In 1728 he established a new paper in Philadelphia. His first public employment was Clerk to the General Assembly of Pennsylvania, then Postmaster, and subsequently as Representative. In 1753 he was appointed Deputy Postmaster General of British America; and from 1757 to 1762 he resided in London as agent for Pennsylvania and other colonies. In 1778 he was despatched by Congress as ambassador to France. He died April 17, 1790, aged 84 years.  
C. W. PEALE.
- 44.—**COLONEL STEPHEN H. LONG**, of the United States Topographical Engineers, commanded in two exploring expeditions to the sources of the Mississippi and the Rocky Mountains.  
C. W. PEALE.
- 45.—**PEYTON RANDOLPH**, first President of the American Congress, was a native of Virginia. In 1756 was appointed King's Attorney for that colony, and held the office for many years. In 1774 he was appointed a Delegate to the Congress, which assembled in Philadelphia, and was elected its president; he also presided in the Congress of 1775. He died suddenly, October 22, 1775, aged 52 years.  
C. W. PEALE.
- 46.—**WILLIAM MOORE**, President of the State of Pennsylvania in 1781.  
C. W. PEALE.

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- 47.—GENERAL NATHANIEL GREENE, Major-General in the Army of the United States, was born in Warwick, Rhode Island, in 1742. In 1770 he was elected a member of the State Legislature. He presided at the court-martial which tried Major Andre in 1780, and succeeded Arnold in the command at West Point. He died in Georgia, June, 1786.  
C. W. PEALE.
- 48.—GENERAL JAMES VARNUM was born at Draeut, Massachusetts, in 1749, and graduated at Providence College in 1769. He joined the Army in 1775. He was commissioned a Brigadier in the Continental service in 1777, and served under Sullivan in the operations at Rhode Island in 1778. He was a Delegate to Congress in 1786, and the following year Judge of the North-western Territory. He died at Marietta, Ohio, January 10, 1790, aged 41 years.  
C. W. PEALE.
- 49.—DOCTOR ROBERT HARE, of Philadelphia, an eminent Chemist and a Professor in the Medical Department of the University of Pennsylvania.  
R. PEALE.
- 50.—GENERAL CHARLES LEE, a Major-General in the army of the American revolution, was born in North Wales, and became an officer at the age of 11 years. Served at an early age in Canada; under Burgoyne in Portugal; in the Polish army; killed an Italian officer in a duel; sailed for New York in 1773, and espoused the cause of liberty; and in 1775, received a commission from Congress with the rank of Major-General. In 1776, he was invested with the command at New York, and afterwards with the chief command of the Southern Department. In December, 1776, he was made prisoner by the English, and remained such until the surrender of Burgoyne in 1777. In 1778, he was court-martialed for misconduct, and suspended for one year. He retired to a hovel in Virginia, living in entire seclusion, surrounded by his books and his dogs. In 1782, he went to reside in Philadelphia, where he died in obscurity in October of the same year..  
C. W. PEALE.
- 51.—HENRY LAURENS, was born in Charleston, South Carolina, in 1724. In 1776 he was elected a delegate to Congress; he was soon elected President of that body, and remained so until the close of the year 1778. In 1779 he was appointed Minister Plenipotentiary to Holland, but on his way thither he was captured by the British and committed to the Tower, where he was held in confinement fourteen months. He died in 1792.  
C. W. PEALE.
- 52.—ROBERT MORRIS, the Financier of the revolution, was born in England, in January, 1733, came to this country while yet a child, and was educated in Philadelphia.  
C. W. PEALE.
- 53.—ALBERT GALLATIN, a native of Switzerland, came to this country in 1780, in his 19th year. In 1785, he founded and settled at New Geneva, in Fayette County, Pennsylvania. He was a mem-

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ber of the State Convention of 1789; a member of Congress; Secretary of the Treasury of the United States; one of the Commissioners at Ghent in 1813; and Minister to France and England until 1826.

C. W. PEALE.

- 54.—CAPTAIN JAMES BIDDLE, born in Philadelphia, February 18, 1783, was a distinguished officer in the war of 1812.

C. W. PEALE.

- 55.—COMMODORE STEPHEN DECATUR, a distinguished officer in the Navy of the United States, was born January 5, 1779, on the eastern shore of Maryland, and received his education in Philadelphia. He entered the army in 1798, and distinguished himself by the destruction of the frigate Philadelphia, which had run upon a rock in the harbor of Tripoli, and fallen in an enemies hands. At the bombardment of Tripoli the next year, he captured two of the enemies boats which were moored along the mouth of the harbor. In the late war between Great Britain and the United States, his chief exploit was the capture of the British frigate Macedonian. In the summer of 1815 he was sent to the Mediterranean, after securing protection to American commerce at Algiers. He went to Tripoli for a like purpose, and then returned to the United States. He was then appointed a member of the Board of Commissioners for the Navy, and held that office until March, 1820, when he was shot in a duel with Commodore Barron.

J. STEWART.

- 56.—COLONEL NATHANIEL RAMSEY, a native of Maryland, an officer of the revolutionary army, and afterwards Collector of the Port of Baltimore.

C. W. PEALE.

- 57.—JOHN BARTRAM, a distinguished American botanist, was born in Pennsylvania, in 1701. He was a simple farmer, self-taught in the science of botany, and in the rudiments of the languages, medicine, and surgery. He contributed much to the gardens of Europe. At the time of his death, in 1777, he held the office of American Botanist to George III. of England.

C. W. PEALE.

- 58.—BARON FREDERICK WILLIAM STEUBEN, was a Prussian officer, Aid-de-camp to Frederick the Great, and Lieutenant-General in the army of that distinguished commander. He arrived in New Hampshire from Marsailles, in November, 1777, and immediately offered his services to the Continental Congress. In 1778 he was appointed Inspector-General with the rank of Major-General, and effected important changes in all ranks of the army. He was in the action at Monmouth, commanded in the trenches of Yorktown on the day which concluded the struggle with Great Britain. After the war, he retired to a farm in the vicinity of New York. The State of New York afterwards gave him a tract of 16,000 acres of land in the County of Oneida, and the general government made him a grant of two thousand five hundred dollars per annum. He died at Steubenville, New York, in 1795, aged 61; and at his own request was

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wrapped in his cloak, placed in a plain coffin, and hid in the earth, without a stone to tell where he was laid. C. W. PEALE.

- 59.—GENERAL ARTHUR ST. CLAIR was born in Edinburg, in Scotland in 1734, and emigrated to America in 1755. He served in Canada in 1759, and as Lieutenant in 1760 under General Wolff. In January, 1776, he was appointed a Colonel in the Continental Army, and was ordered to raise a regiment for service in Canada, which he did within six weeks of his appointment. He was appointed a Brigadier in August, 1776, and was an active participant in the battles of Trenton and Princeton. In 1777, June 5, he had the command of Ticonderoga. After peace was declared, he resided in Pennsylvania, was elected to Congress in 1786, and was President of that body in 1787. In 1788, he was appointed Governor of the North-West Territory, which office he held until 1802, when Ohio was admitted as a State into the Union. He died at Laurel Hill, near Philadelphia, August 31, 1818, aged 84 years, and almost penniless. C. W. PEALE.

- 60.—CHEVALIER GERARD, first Minister from France. He arrived in Philadelphia about September, 1779; he was a gentleman of high attainments, and was received with much regard by the commander-in-chief. C. W. PEALE.

- 61.—COLONEL WILLIAM A. WASHINGTON, a distinguished officer of the American revolution, was a native of Virginia, and a relative of General Washington's. He served as Captain under Mercer, fought in the battle on Long Island, and in that of Trenton, in which he was wounded. At the battle of the Cowpens he contributed much to the victory, and received a sword from Congress for his good conduct. He was wounded and taken prisoner at Eutaw Springs, and remained a prisoner at Charleston until the close of the war. He settled in South Carolina, and died in 1810. C. W. PEALE.

- 62.—GENERAL ARTEMUS WARD, of Massachusetts, was appointed first Major-General of the American army, June 17, 1775. He was a member of Congress both before and after the adoption of the present Constitution. He died at Shrewsbury, October 28, 1800, aged 73. C. W. PEALE.

- 63.—TIMOTHY MATLACK, a public spirited, and much esteemed citizen of Philadelphia, who without being in office was active in public affairs during and after the revolution. He lived to an advanced age, and possessed a remarkable recollection of past events. C. W. PEALE.

- 64.—CHARLES THOMSON, Secretary of the Congress which declared American Independence. C. W. PEALE.

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- 65.—FRANCIS JOHN, Marquis de Chastellux, a French Field Marshal, author of "Travels in North America," and an able writer.  
C. W. PEALE.
- 66.—COLONEL DAVID HUMPHREYS, a patriot of the American revolution, born in Connecticut, in 1752. He was appointed Aid to General Washington in 1780, with whom he remained during the war; and at its termination accompanied him to Washington. In 1790, he was appointed Minister to Portugal. In 1797, Minister to the Court of Madrid. He died February 21, 1818, aged 66.  
R. PEALE.
- 67.—GENERAL LACLAN McINTOSH, an officer of the American revolutionary war, was one of the early settlers of Georgia. He was appointed a Brigadier-General September 16, 1776. Was a member of Congress in 1784. He died at Savannah, February 20th, 1806, aged 80.  
C. W. PEALE.
- 68.—REVEREND BISHOP WHITE was born in Philadelphia in April, 1748. He entered the University of Pennsylvania at the age of seventeen. About the close of the year 1770, he repaired to England for holy orders, and was ordained a deacon in the month of December of the same year. In April, 1772, he received priests orders and returned to Philadelphia. He was appointed chaplain to Congress, and in April, 1779, was elected rector of Christ church and St. Peter's, in which charge he remained the whole of his professional life. In 1786 he was elected Bishop of the Church in Pennsylvania. He soon after proceeded to England for consecration, along with Dr. Provost, who had been appointed to the same station in New York, which sacred commission he received on the 4th March, 1787. He died on the 17th July, 1836, aged 88.  
C. W. PEALE.
- 69.—MRS. ROBERT MORRIS, wife of the great financier, daughter of Colonel White and sister of Bishop White.  
C. W. PEALE.
- 70.—DAVID RITTENHOUSE, a celebrated astronomer and mathematician, born in Pennsylvania in 1732. He was for some time president of the Philosophical Society, Treasurer of Pennsylvania from 1777 to 1789 and again from 1792 to 1795, and director of the Mint. He died in 1796.  
C. W. PEALE.
- 71.—LADY MARTHA WASHINGTON, was Martha Dandridge, born in New Kent county, Virginia, in May, 1732. In 1749 she married Colonel Daniel Parker Custis, of New Kent, and settled on the banks of the Pamunky river. Her husband died when she was about 25 years of age, leaving her a large fortune. In 1758 she became acquainted with Colonel Washington, he became her suitor and they were married about 1759. They removed to Mount Vernon. Lady Washington survived the general about two years, and she was laid beside him in the family tomb at Mount Vernon. In a marble sarcophagus their remains now lie together at that Mecca of many patriot pilgrims.  
C. W. PEALE.

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72.—GENERAL GEORGE WASHINGTON, (in Jacquard.) This portrait was woven at Lyons, France, in silk, in the Jacquard loom of Messrs. Pons, Philippe & Vibert, and by them presented to the city of Philadelphia.
- 73.—REV. DR. HENRY ERNEST MUHLENBERG was born in New Providence, Pennsylvania, November 17th, 1753, and was educated in Germany. Upon his return to the United States, he was ordained an Assistant Pastor of the Lutheran Church in Philadelphia. In 1780 he assumed the pastoral care of a Lutheran church in Lancaster, where he continued until his death, May 23, 1815. He was eminent for his knowledge of botany. His father was a native of Germany, and emigrated to Pennsylvania in 1742. C. W. PEALE.
- 74.—COMMODORE DAVID PORTER, of the United States Navy, born in Boston, February 1, 1780. He resigned his commission in the navy and was appointed charge d' affaires to Constantinople; he was subsequently sent out as minister to the Porte, and there died March 28, 1843. His remains were brought to this country and interred in the city of Philadelphia. C. W. PEALE.
- 75.—GENERAL WILLIAM SMALLWOOD, was appointed a Brigadier-General in 1776, and commanded the Maryland troops on Long Island, at the battle near Camden, and also at the battle of Germantown in 1777. In 1785 he was appointed a delegate to Congress, and the same year Governor of Maryland. He died February, 1792. C. W. PEALE.
- 76.—BARON DE KALB, was a native of Alsace, (a German province ceded to France.) He came to America in the spring of 1777, with Lafayette and other foreign officers, holding the office of brigadier in the French service. Congress commissioned him a Major-General on the 15th September, 1777, and he immediately joined the army under Washington. He was afterwards in command at Elizabethtown and Amboy in New Jersey, and while in Morristown in 1780, was at the head of the Maryland division. In the battle near Camden, while trying to rally the scattered Americans, in August, 1780, he fell pierced with eleven wounds. He died at Camden three days afterwards, and was buried there. The citizens of Camden have erected a marble monument to his memory, the corner stone of which was laid by Lafayette in 1825. C. W. PEALE.
- 77.—GENERAL JOHN ARMSTRONG was born at Carlisle, Pennsylvania, November 25th, 1758. He joined the army as a volunteer in Potter's (Pennsylvania) regiment in 1775. He served as aid to General Mercer and afterwards to General Gates. He was Secretary of the State of Pennsylvania, and adjutant-general under Dickenson and Franklin's administration. In 1787, he was chosen a member of the Old Congress. In 1789, he removed to the State of New York. In 1800 he was elected a United States senator, and in 1804 he was appointed by Mr. Jefferson, minister to France, where he remained for more than six years. In 1812 he was appointed Brigadier-General.

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ral; and in 1813, he was called by Mr. Madison to the War Department. He died at his residence at Red Hook, New York, on the 1st April, 1848, in his 90th year. R. PEALE.

- 78.—DOCTOR WILLIAM SHIPPEN, an eminent physician of Philadelphia, was born in Pennsylvania, and graduated at Princeton College in 1754. In 1764, he began at Philadelphia, the first course of lectures on anatomy ever delivered in the country. He was one of the founders and early professors in the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania. In 1777 he was appointed director general of the medical department of the army; he died in 1808.

R. PEALE.

- 79.—GENERAL ANDREW JACKSON was born on the 15th March, 1767, at the Waxhaw settlement, about 45 miles from Camden, South Carolina, about two years after his parents had emigrated from the Emerald Isle. The battle of Hanging Rock was the first in which Andrew Jackson was engaged; he was then 13 years of age. After the close of the Southern war, and in 1786, he commenced the practice of law, and was shortly afterwards appointed by the Governor of North Carolina, attorney-general of the western district. In 1794, he removed to Nashville, Tennessee, and was soon elected to a seat in the national legislature. In 1797, he represented the State in the United States senate, and was subsequently elected commander-in-chief of the Tennessee militia, and shortly after a Major-General in the United States Army. In 1799, he was appointed to the Supreme Court of law and equity in the State of Tennessee. In 1804, he resigned from the bench and returned to his estate. In 1796, Tennessee was created a State, and Jackson was chosen a member of the convention to frame a constitution. In the war of 1812, Jackson's services were offered and accepted by Congress, and on the 15th February, 1813, the general with his troops landed at Natchez. During that year he was an active participant and commander of the forces engaged in the Creek war. On the 22d May, 1814, he was appointed by the President, Brigadier-General and brevet Major-General in the United States service, and shortly afterwards succeeded Major-General Harrison as Major-General. Between the 10th July and the 10th August, 1814, he concluded a treaty of peace with the Creeks. Preparations were now making by the British for an invasion of the American territories, and Jackson again entered into active preparations for defence. On the 25th August, 1814, three British ships arrived at Pensacola with 300 men, and on the 21st September, Jackson issued a proclamation to the people of Louisiana: on the 6th November, he arrived before Pensacola, and on the morning of the 7th, he proceeded towards the town and forced the Spaniards to surrender; on the 9th, he restored the town and forts to the Spaniards and took up the line of march for Mobile. On the 22d November, he started for New Orleans, where, after great preparation on both sides, the victory was accorded to the American troops, on the 8th January, 1815, and on the 13th March, 1815, the War Department announced the conclusion of peace between Great Britain and the United States. In the

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early part of 1816, he again repaired to New Orleans to protect the Southern borders from the inroads of the savages. In 1816, October, he returned to Nashville, and in March, 1821, he was appointed by President Monroe, Governor of Florida. In 1822, he declined a re-appointment, and in December, 1823, he took his seat in the United States Senate as a representative from Tennessee. In October, 1828, he was elected to the presidency of the United States, and in 1832 he was re-elected. In March, 1837, after eight successive years as President, he retired to the Hermitage, and died on the 8th of June, 1845, aged 78. ETTER.

- 80.—BRIGADIER-GENERAL ZEBULON MONTGOMERY PIKE, a Brigadier-General in the Army of the United States, was born at Lamberton, New Jersey, January 5, 1779. He was stationed on the northern frontier at the commencement of the war of 1812. In 1813 he was appointed Brigadier-General, and was despatched, at the head of about 1,500 troops, against York, the capitol of Upper Canada; and, in a successful assault upon that place, was killed, with many of his troops, by an explosion of the magazine of the Fort.

C. W. PEALE.

- 81.—JONATHAN BAYARD SMITH, a member of Congress during the Revolution; a Colonel in the Army at Princeton, Trenton, and Brandywine.

C. W. PEALE.

- 82.—GOVERNOR WILLIAM FINLEY was born at Mercersburg, Pennsylvania, in 1770, where he resided until 1807, when he was elected State Treasurer; and in 1817 he was elected Governor of the State of Pennsylvania.

C. W. PEALE.

- 83.—COLONEL TENNANT, a French Officer, who served in the Army of the Revolution; returned to France, and afterwards came as Minister of France to the United States.

C. W. PEALE.

- 84.—GENERAL DANIEL MORGAN, a distinguished Officer in the Army of the American Revolution, was born in New Jersey, and removed to Virginia in 1755. He was an efficient officer, and rendered important service to his country. He died in 1799.

C. W. PEALE.

- 85.—GOVERNOR SIMON SNYDER was born in the town of Lancaster, Pennsylvania, November, 1759. In 1776 he left Lancaster, and resided at Yorktown, Pennsylvania, and finally settled in Northumberland in July, 1784. In 1789 he was a member of the Convention that formed the Constitution of the State; and in 1797 he was elected to the State Legislature. He was elected Governor of the State three successive terms, 1808, 1811, and 1814. He died in the spring of 1820. His father emigrated to Pennsylvania from Germany about 1740.

C. W. PEALE.

- 86.—WILLIAM FINDLEY, an Irishman by birth, was a citizen of Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania; he frequently represented that

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county in the State Legislature, and was long a prominent member of Congress. He was an influential member of the Convention that framed the State Constitution of 1790. He lived to an advanced age, and died much lamented by all who knew him. C. W. PEALE.

- 87.—GENERAL HENRY DEARBORN, of New Hampshire, a Soldier of the American Revolution. He was a Captain in Stark's regiment at the battle of Bunker Hill; was captured by the British, and put in close confinement. In May, 1776, he was permitted to return on parole; and in March, 1777, he was exchanged. He served as Major under Gates at the capture of Burgoyne. In 1779 he accompanied Sullivan against the Indians. In 1780 he was with the army in New Jersey. In 1781 he was at Yorktown at the surrender of Cornwallis. In 1789 he was appointed, by Washington, Marshal of the State of Maine; twice he was elected to Congress from Maine. In 1801 he was appointed Secretary of War, and held that office until 1809. In 1812 he was commissioned Senior Major-General of the Army in the United States. In 1822 he was appointed Minister to Portugal. 1824 he returned to the United States, and died in 1829, aged 78 years. C. W. PEALE.

- 88.—ELIAS BOUDENOT, born in Philadelphia, May 2, 1740. Early in the Revolutionary War he was appointed Commissary General of Prisoners. In 1777 he was chosen a member of Congress; and in 1782 was made President of that body, and, as such, had the honor of signing the definite treaty of peace. He was appointed, by General Washington, President of the National Mint on the death of Rittenhouse, June 26, 1796. He died October 24, 1821, aged 81 years. C. W. PEALE.

- 89.—DOCTOR JOHN HANSON, President of Congress from 1781 to 1783, was a Delegate from Maryland, and a distinguished friend of his country. He died 1783. C. W. PEALE.

- 90.—RUFUS KING, an eminent American Statesman, was born in Scarborough, Maine, in 1755, graduated at Harvard College in 1777. In 1784 he was chosen to represent Newburyport in the State Legislature, and in the same year was elected a Delegate to the old Congress. In 1787 he was appointed a Delegate to the general convention assembled in Philadelphia, and in 1788 he removed to the city of New York. In 1796 he was appointed Minister to the Court of Great Britain, where he remained seven years. In 1813 he was chosen, by the Legislature of New York, a United States Senator, where he continued until 1825. He died in 1827. C. W. PEALE.

- 91.—GENERAL HENRY KNOX, an American General, was born in Boston, in 1750. He was a volunteer in the battle of Bunker Hill, and displayed great courage at the battles of Trenton, Princeton, Germantown, and Monmouth. He was afterwards commissioned a Major-General. In 1785 he was appointed Secretary of War, which office he held eleven years. He died at Thomaston, Maine, in 1806.

C. W. PEALE.

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92.—COLONEL T. FORREST, of the Army of the Revolution, distinguished for his bravery. In 1775-6 he formed a company, who were dressed as Indians, with painted faces, leggins, and plumes, and they formed a part of General Washington's guard at New York. He was much esteemed by General Lafayette. C. W. PEALE.
- 93.—GENERAL OTHO WILLIAMS, an Officer in the American Army, in which he obtained the rank of Brigadier-General. He was born in Maryland, in 1748; for several years he was collector at Baltimore. He died in 1794. C. W. PEALE.
- 94.—GENERAL SUMPTER, a distinguished Soldier of the American Revolution. He belonged to the State of South Carolina, and was appointed a Brigadier-General by Governor Rutledge in 1780. In 1811 he was chosen United States Senator. He died suddenly, June 1st, 1832, aged 97. C. W. PEALE.
- 95.—GENERAL WILLIAM CLARK was associated with Captain Lewis in the exploring expedition to the mouth of the Columbia river, afterwards Governor of the Territory of Missouri, and Superintendent of Indian Affairs, and Surveyor-General of Public Lands at St. Louis. C. W. PEALE.
- 96.—GENERAL HORATIO GATES, a Major-General in the Army of the United States during the Revolutionary War, of English birth. In early life he entered the British Army. He purchased an estate in Virginia until the American War. In 1775 he was made a Brigadier-General. He accompanied Washington to Cambridge. In June 1776 he was appointed to the command of the Army in Canada, and succeeded in capturing Burgoyne, when Congress ordered a medal of gold to be presented to him by the President. He died in 1806, aged 77. C. W. PEALE.
- 97.—DOCTOR DAVID RAMSAY, an American Historian, born in Pennsylvania in 1749; was educated at Princeton College, and commenced the study of Medicine. After a short practice in Maryland he removed to Charleston, South Carolina, in 1773. He was for some time a surgeon in the Revolutionary Army. In 1782 he was elected to Congress, and died in 1815. C. W. PEALE.
- 98.—COUNT REAL, an Officer of distinction during the Revolutionary War. C. W. PEALE.
- 99.—CAPTAIN JOSHUA BARNEY, a distinguished Naval Commander in the Revolution, and also in the war of 1812. He commanded the American Flotilla, stationed below Washington, at the time of the attack made upon that city by the British, August 22, 1814. He was 41 years in the service of the United States, and in 26 battles. At his death, he was Collector of the Port of Baltimore. He was born in Baltimore on the 6th July, 1759. He went to France with Monroe. He died of bilious fever at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, December 1, 1818, aged 59. C. W. PEALE.

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- 100.—COMMODORE JOHN RODGERS, of the United States Navy, was born in Maryland, 1765. He commanded the United States Frigate President. He was the first to give a check to the British Commanders on the Ocean. C. W. PEALE.
- 101.—GOVERNOR JOSEPH HEISTER, was born in Berks County, Pennsylvania, in 1752. He entered the revolutionary army young, was in the battle of Long Island; a prisoner in the prison ship Jersey; was at the battles of Germantown and Brandywine; after the peace, was long a member of the State Legislature, and of Congress, and elected Governor of the State of Pennsylvania in 1820. He died in 1832. C. W. PEALE.
- 102.—CAPTAIN JOHN PAUL JONES was born at Arbigland, Scotland, in July, 1747, and settled in America when young. He was one of the most distinguished Commanders in the United States Navy during the contest with the mother country. He died at Paris, in 1792. C. W. PEALE.
- 103.—GENERAL RICHARD MONTGOMERY, a Major-General in the army of the American revolution, was born in Ireland, in 1737. He entered the British army and fought with Wolff at the siege of Quebec in 1759. He subsequently settled in New York, and joining in the cause of the Colonies he was appointed a General in the Northern army, and fell at the assault on Quebec, in December, 1775, aged 38. C. W. PEALE.
- 104.—GENERAL JOSEPH WARREN, a patriot of the American revolution, was born in Roxbury, near Boston, in 1741. In June, 1775, the Provincial Congress of Massachusetts, of which he was then President, made him Major-General of their forces. At the battle of Bunker Hill, he was slain within a few yards of the breast-work; his loss was deeply felt and regretted. In 1776, his remains were removed from the battle ground and interred in Boston. C. W. PEALE.
- 105.—GENERAL THOMAS MIFFLIN was born in Philadelphia, in 1744. His ancestors were Quakers. He entered public life in 1772, as representative of Philadelphia in the Colonial Assembly, and was a member of the first Continental Congress; was with Washington at Cambridge, and in the spring of 1776 was commissioned a Brigadier in the Continental army; was made Major-General in 1777. In 1783 he was a member of Congress, and was that year elected its President. He was a member of the Pennsylvania Legislature in 1785; and in 1787 was a member of the Convention which framed the Federal Constitution. He was the first, and for nine consecutive years, Governor of the State of Pennsylvania. He retired from office in December, 1799, and died on the 20th January, at Lancaster, aged 56 years. C. W. PEALE.
- 106.—WILLIAM RUSH was born in Philadelphia, July 4, 1756. He entered Washington's army in the earliest part of the struggle

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for Independence. In the art of ship carving he surpassed any other American, and probably any other ship carver in the world. Among the principal evidences of his great eminence as a sculptor in wood, is the full length statue of Washington in Independence Hall. He was for more than twenty-five years a member of Councils of the City of Philadelphia. He died January 27, 1833, in his 77th year.

C. W. PEALE.

107.—THIS PROMETHOTYPE represents that distinguished patriot and statesman, HENRY CLAY, whose fame will live while a pulsation of liberty throbs in the American heart, or the constitution endures.

108.—GENERAL GEORGE WASHINGTON was born on the 22d February, 1732, near the banks of the Potomac, in the County of Westmoreland, Virginia. At the age of 15 he obtained a midshipman's warrant in the navy of Great Britain; but immediately resigned at the request of his mother. He remained in private life after the defeat of Braddock until 1774, when he was sent from Virginia to a seat in the Continental Congress. In 1775 he was appointed commander-in-chief of the national forces, and acted in that capacity until the close of the war in 1782, when he resigned and retired to private life. In 1789, he was unanimously elected President of the United States, and held the office until 1797, when he once more retired to Mount Vernon, where he died December 14, 1799. Of him it is truly said, "his history is that of his country."

This portrait of General Washington was copied by Woodside from Stuart's original painting. The frame was made in the public streets of the city by the journeymen cabinet-makers of Philadelphia, in the procession commemorative of the centennial anniversary of Washington's birth.

109.—GENERAL GEORGE WASHINGTON. This portrait was taken by Mr. James Peale in Philadelphia. The frame was made by order of our aged and much respected citizen, John Binns, Esq., from some of the timbers taken from the frigate Constitution.

J. PEALE.

110.—A REPRESENTATION in drawing of the Triumphal Arch, which was erected at the corner of Fourth and Tamany Streets, on the occasion of General Lafayette's visit to Philadelphia, in September, 1824.

111.—AN ENGRAVING of Washington's Farewell Address on satin, was presented to the city by B. H. Rand, Esq. of Philadelphia. It is said to be the largest engraving of the kind in the world. Was published in London by Messrs. Fairmann, Rand & Toppan.

112.—ROGER SHERMAN, one of the signers of the Declaration of the United States; his father was a farmer at Newton, Massachusetts, where Roger Sherman was born on the 19th April, 1721. He was twice married, and was the father of 15 children. He was a member of Congress from 1774 until 1782; and in 1791 he was elected to

- No. the United States Senate. He died on 23d July, 1793, in his 73d year.
- 113.—GENERAL GEORGE WASHINGTON; a Photographic likeness, taken by W. Jermon, Esq., from Stuart's original painting now in the Athenæum, at Boston, and presented to the City of Philadelphia, July 4, 1856.
- 114.—AN ENGRAVING of Penn's Treaty with the Indians on the banks of the Delaware in 1682.
- 115.—ARTHUR O'CONNER. The Irish Patriot, General of Brigade in the Irish service. R. PEALE.
- 116.—WILLIAM WHITE, D. D., late Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the State of Pennsylvania.
- A BLOCK OF PENNSYLVANIA MARBLE, on which there is a representation of the Pennsylvania coat of arms, executed by Wm. Struthers, for the city of Philadelphia, and intended to occupy a place in the National Washington Monument at Washington.
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